

In the Specification:

Please replace paragraphs [002] and [013] with the following:

[02] Many farm tractors have fenders for the front wheels to control the splattering of mud and snow. But, such fenders may engage a body panel or the frame of the tractor when the front wheels are turned at a sharp angle. This can cause damage to the fender or to the body panel, or it may limit the turn angle and maneuverability of the tractor. This may be especially a problem for row crop tractor which has wheels which are set narrowly for use in row crops. Various designs have been proposed in attempts to solve this problem by having the fender be pivotal with respect to the tractor fender. For example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,074,573 issued 24 Dec. 1991 to Dick, shows a flexible mounting for a fender for a steerable wheel wherein fender support arms are fixed to a sleeve which is rotatable on a shaft fixed to a front frame part and a torsion spring couples the sleeve to the shaft. This design includes a separate stop which is mounted on the axle and which engages a fender support arm to prevent engagement between the fender and a body panel of the tractor. This design requires the operator or a mechanic to adjust a fender stop based on tire size or tread width.

[013] A vibration isolator 50 has a base plate 52 fixed to the support member 14 and a hollow elongated housing 54 extending from a first end fixed to the base plate 52 to a second open end 56. The housing 54 50 has a non-circular or polygonal (preferably rectangular or square) cross-sectional shape. A hollow resilient rubber member 60 is received in the housing 54 50. A rigid cylindrical tube 62 has a first portion 64 received by the resilient member 60 and a second portion 66 projecting outwardly from the housing 54 50 and the resilient member 60. The resilient member 60 is preferably molded to an outer surface of the first tube portion 64, and the resilient member 60 has an outer surface which conforms to the shape or inner wall of the housing 54 50. The second tube portion 66 receives an end of the rod 20. The second tube portion 66 has an outer end 68 which is welded to an outer surface of the support member 20.